



SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

STAYED away from Thos. Bartons, on Gays creek, two horses, one a bright bay mare, with a blaze face, one glays eye, and white feet: the two hind legs are white almost to the hams, has a large spot of white on her belly, about fourteen and a half hands high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock thus 17—the other is a bay horse, with a bald face, and glays eye, has two or three white feet, branded as the above; both natural paces—Any person taking them up and delivering them to Samuel Galloway near Toller Craig's mill in Scott county, to Anthony Jenkins, on Tick creek, or James Galloway, near Paris, Bourbon county, shall have six dollars reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me.

January 7, 1798.

JAMES GALLOWAY.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of January, a likely negro woman, named Mille, about 22 years of age, has a scar under one of her eyes, me commonly dressed well, and carried off with her a number of clothes suitable for that purpose, she generally wears a half worn man's hat—I suspect a negro fellow named Glatto, or Joutlan, who trades commonly to the Hicks to free himself and is the property of the widow Heron, near Frankfort, of conveying her away, together with some white people I will give ten dollars for apprehending the said negroes, if found together, or five dollars for the negro woman, and reasonable charges for bringing her home, or conveying her to the nearest goal, so that I get her.

WILLIAM SCOTT.

Kentucky, Jefferson county, cloyd's fork.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on Raven creek, Harrison county, a gray mare, six years old, fourteen and a half hands high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock thus PTB, appraised to 20.

October 12, 1797.

ANDREW HAMPTON.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Scott county, a black mare, about three years old, she has a small star in her forehead, and a long strip on her nose, neither docked nor branded, appraised to 12.

September 25, 1797.

TOLLIVER CRAIG.

NOTICE.

The subscribers having contracted for erecting a machine for the purpose of moulding bricks, in the town of Lexington; do hereby give notice, that if any person or persons having a patent or other legal right for the invention and sole building of the said machine, will come forward and make his or their right apparent, all jail and legal premiums shall be discharged by us.

WALTER BAYLOR,
JOHN BOB,
THOS. HARTY,
THOS. ERIKSON.
Lexington, Kentucky, February 3, 1798.

Doctor Samuel Brown,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he will practice MEDICINE and SURGERY in LEXINGTON and its vicinity—He occupies the house in which Mr. Stewart's late lived, opposite to Mr. Stewart's printing office.

He will undertake, on reasonable terms, to instruct one or two pupils, who can bring good recommendations.

September 5, 1795.
EXCELLENT CABBAGE SEED
For sale at Mr. Joseph Oliver's store near the Printing Office heretof.

For Sale,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND.
ONE tract lying in the corner of Campbell, on the waters of Louisa creek, containing 2699 acres. One tract, lying on Long Lick creek, a branch of Rough creek, Hardin county, about seven miles from Hardin settlement, containing 2500 acres.

The above lands will be disposed of on moderate terms: one half of the purchase money to be paid down, for the other a credit of twelve months will be given; the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Any person desirous to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Capt. Robt. Craddock in Danville, or JOHN W. HOLT, atto. in fact.

for THOS. HOLT.

Transylvania Library.

As a considerable number of the subscribers to the Transylvania Library, have not yet paid up their subscriptions, they are once more required to pay the price of their respective shares to Thomas T. Barr, who is authorized by the committee to receive the money, and issue to them the proper certificates. The committee further desire that a sum so considerable—appropriated to a purpose the most laudable—contemplating nothing less than the general information of mankind, will not need the assistance of compulsive measures to procure a compliance on the part of the subscribers.

JOHN A. SETTZ,
R. STEWART,
C. HUMPHRIES, Com.
M. BELL,
G. PROYER,
T. T. BARR.

N.B. Those gentlemen who are in possession of subscription papers, are requested to forward them to T. T. Barr—And those who have library books in their possession, are requested to return them to the library room as soon as possible.

Shares may be had of any of the members of the committee at the rate of five dollars per share. Books of approved merit will be received in exchange. The committee will meet at the Seminary on the first Saturday in every month, at 3 o'clock, P.M. when the books are to be presented for revision. In the meantime shares may be had for cash as above.

By order of the committee.

THO. T. BARR, Clk.

NOTICE.

THAT commissioners have been appointed by the county court of Fayette for dividing the land of William Tandy, sen. deceased, all persons will therefore take notice, who are interested, that on Thursday the first day of March, the county surveyor, or one of his deputies, will attend to survey the whole of said land, and afterwards proceed to lay off for John Tandy, one of the Devilles, one fourth part, agreeable to the will of the said William Tandy, and that the commissions aforesaid will proceed to take the depositions of such witnesses as will perpetuate the testimony necessary to establish the line run by John Tandy, and do such other things as may be requisite and agreeable to law, in order to establish to me the late purchase of John Tandy's part.

MOSES BLEDSOE.

SIX PENCE REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 20th of January, 1798, an apprentice boy, named Jonathan Anderson, about fifteen years of age, had on, and took with him a black lining jacket and overalls, a drab colored tailors' jacket, and old hat, he has a down look, and sandy hair. Whoever takes up said boy and brings him to me shall have the above reward, but no thanks, by me.

ROBERT LEMON.

I PASSED a bond to Capt. William McCall of Frankfort, for sixty-five pounds time skillings, paid in October 1797, in exchange for a bond on Daniel Gano of said town, for which I forewarn all persons from taking any assignment on said bond, as I am determined not to pay it until said Gano pays his to me.

ARTHUR CONNELLY.

February 1, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, Woodford county, on the head of Rowan, one black horse fourteen and a half hands high, a small star in his forehead, a white spot on his right side, also a blemish on his right eye, a bout 6 year old, appraised to 80 dollars.

ANDREW M'KNIGHT.

December 14.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Garrard county, near Allcorn's mill, a gray mare, about three years old last spring, fourteen hands and an inch high, no brand perceivable, long dock, appraised to 12.

GILES DARNLEY.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the South fork of Elk horn in Fayette county, a barrel horse about fifteen hands high, nine years old, branded on the near buttock S, appraised to 15l.

JAMES RITCHIEY

CAUTION all persons against taking an assignment of an allotment on an order drawn on me by Henry Turner, in favor of George Brown, for about forty pounds, or an assignment on said Turner's note, to pay said Brown the above sum, as he has a receipt against said note—and I do not intend to pay the amount of said allotment till I obtain a settlement with said Brown.

ELIJAH CRAIG.

February 12, 1798.

FOR SALE,

ALL the lands belonging to John Cockey Owings, in this state.—Also his share in the iron Works—for terms apply to

B. VANRADELLES, atty. in fact for John Cockey Owings.

NOTICE.

INTENDING to start on the 10th of next month to Baltimore and Philadelphia, I earnestly request all persons indebted to me to pay off their respective accounts before that day. Persons to whom repeated personal applications have been made must not expect any indulgence after the above date.

I have on hand a well chosen assortment of MERCHANDIZE, which will be sold very cheap for cash.

WILLIAM WEST.

February 12.

NOTICE.

THAT commissioners appointed by the county court of Fayette, will meet on the sixth day of March if fair, if not the next fair day, at the house of Mr. William Hamilton, on Cane run, in order to take the deposition of sundry witnesses, and perpetuate their testimony, for the purpose of establishing the calls in an entry of 500 acres of land, made in the name of William Stafford, on the 14th of February 1783; and to do such other acts as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

JOHN BRADFORD.
Assignee of WILLIAM STAFFORD
Feb. 13, 1798.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

NELSON COURT to wit:

IN conformity to an act of the general assembly in this state made and provided, it is hereby notified and to be made known to Benjamin Davis, late of the county of Nelson aforesaid, that he, and appear before the Justices of the court of quarter sessions for the said county, at the court house in Bardonia on the second Tuesday in April next, then and there to answer to certain charges, complaints and allegations, to be exhibited against him, by and on behalf of Elizabeth Davis, his wife, (who was formerly Elizabeth Stone), of the county aforesaid, for his said Benjamin's having deserted her the said Elizabeth—of his having frequently declared and openly avowed his intention to abandon her the said Elizabeth forever. And for that the said Benjamin now lives, and hath heretofore, (since his intermarriage with the said Elizabeth done,) lived in adultery with another woman.

Witness, Benjamin Grayson, clerk of the said court at the court house aforesaid, the 17th day of February, 1798, in the 6th year of the commonwealth.

Sw Attest, BENJ. GRAYSON.

TRANSYLVANIA SEMINARY.

THE public are hereby informed that Education may now be had at the Transylvania Seminary on as extensive a plan, and as moderate terms as at any school in the Union. The Greek and Latin languages will be taught there, together with Mathematics, Geography, the Belles Lettres, and every other branch of Learning that makes part of the usual course of Academic Education. The trustees have already made arrangements for, and will procure a French Teacher, whosever there shall be a sufficient number of Students desirous of acquiring that language. The terms of tuition are four pounds per annum. Boarding may be had with Mrs. Richardson at the Seminary, and in other licensed houses in Lexington, at the moderate rate of fifteen pounds per annum; one quarter to be paid always in advance.—For this sum students will be dieted, and their clothes washed and mended;—they furnishing their own bedding, fire-wood and candles, in their own apartments.

R. BARR, Clin.

ALL those indebted to the estate of William Parker deceased, will please to take notice that all the accounts due said estate, are put into the hands of John Arthur for collecting, with positive instructions to bring suits against all those who do not settle their respective balances with him or the subscriber, on or before the 12th instant.

ALEX. PARKER, Adm.

Feb. 4, 1798.

It is no Joke.

AND those indebted to the subscriber will be advised of it, if they do not pay off their respective balances on or before the first day of March next.

JAMES B. JANUARY.

Lexington, Feb. 5, 1798.

ALEXANDER PARKER.

HAS just received from Philadelphia, in addition to his former assortment of merchandise, Long Segar, Cigars, Paper, Pens, Stationery, North's quarto, German and English's Sixth, and the Millwright, Pattern's Papers, and Eye Staff.

ON the first day of March next commissioners appointed by the court of Hardin county, will meet at the forks of Nolin creek, in order to take depositions of certain witnesses, and perpetuate their testimony respecting an entry of eight hundred acres of land contained in the name of Moses Boyles, and do such other acts as are necessary and according to law.

STEPHEN FISHER.
Atto. in fact for Moses Boyles.
January 28, 1798.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of ALEXANDER & JAMES PARKER, are requested to take notice, that the accounts of said firm are put into the hands of Mr. John Arthur of Lexington, who is fully authorized to collect the same, and positively directed to bring suits against all those who do not settle their respective balances either with said senior, or Alexander Parker, on or before the 11th inst. we are compelled to this measure, as no attention has been hitherto paid to our notice on this occasion.

ALEXANDER PARKER,
JOHN COBURN, Ex'ors.
JOHN BRADFORD,
Feb. 11, 1798.

FOR SALE,

For Cash & country Produce.

A TRACT of Land containing nearly 100 acres, situated near the Kentucky river on Ruth branch, two miles from Jack's creek road, and three from Toms creek; it has on it a good Cedar log house almost new, around which is ten acres of cleared land, and an excellent spring which is said to never fail; also two falls in Ruth branch, one of 42, and the other 80 feet, which would be convenient for Merchant mill; a distillery might be erected to advantage.—The land is of good quality, and the title indisputable; it will be sold low for a small part in Cash and the rest in country produce.—Enquire of

FOYER & Co.

SHOT

OF the different numbers, made by A. S. SAUCRAIN, in Lexington, and sold whole tale and retail, at ANDREW HOLMES'S Store.

Lexington August 8.

Legislature of Kentucky.

Proceedings of the Senate at the last General Assembly, of the State of Kentucky on the subject of passing a law to authorize the people of this State to vote, or express their wishes for a Convention—with the papers and documents relating thereto.

Published by order of the Senate.

In Senate, Thursday January 4th, 1798.

THE Secretary of State having laid before the Senate an abstract of returns of votes given at the last general election, respecting a convention, which appeared to the Senate to be very imperfect; they came to a resolution "directing the Secretary to employ expresses, to send to the several sheriffs, from whom confidential returns had not been already obtained, and procure from them, if possible, before the thirtieth of this month, complete returns of voters for representatives, at the elections for the year 1797, in their respective counties, and also of the number of those who voted for, & of those who voted against a convention, and of the number of votes received, in which the voter did not declare himself either for or against a convention."

This resolution being sent for concurrence to the house of representatives, was negatived by that house; whereupon the Senate on the 18th of January 1798, came to a similar resolution, and the Secretary was directed to lay the returns which should be made to him by the sheriffs before the Senate, on Monday the 29th of January, then next ensuing.

MONDAY, January 29, 1798.

The Speaker laid before the Senate, a letter from the Secretary, covering returns from several sheriffs, pursuant to the resolution of the Senate of the 18th inst. accompanied with an abstract, in which some deficiencies existing in the former abstract were supplied by the returns aforesaid, and they were ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole, on the State of the commonwealth.

On motion: The Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole house on the State of the commonwealth, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Knox reported several resolutions, which were read and adopted as follows:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the imperfect State of the returns of the sheriffs of the several counties in this State, of votes respecting a convention, ought to be supplied in the best manner now practicable, from oral testimony, and from more complete returns which have been obtained from some of the sheriffs, by the Secretary, pursuant to a resolution of the Senate to that effect.

Resolved, That the abstract of returns, last laid before the Senate, by the Secretary, be entered on the Journal of this house, and that the clerk be directed to make out a complete return from the said Journal and abstract of the whole number of electors voting for representatives, and of the whole number of those voting for a convention, and lay the same together with an extract from the Journal, of the whole proceedings of this committee, before the house of representatives, for their information, and that he lay up the imperfect return from the county of Mercer, with 1000, in the column of "total number," and 38 in the column "for a convention;" in the county of Logan, with 350 "total number;" in the county of Greene, with 406 "total number;" in the county of Harrison, with 500 "total number" and 72 "for a convention;" and in the county of Lincoln, with 500 "total number."

Resolved, That the minutes of the testimony of the several persons who have been examined before this committee, concerning the votes in their respective counties for representatives & for & against a convention, be entered on the Journal, as follows, viz.

From Mercer, William M. Jowel, (senator) declares that he heard from some officer of the election, in the said county, that 58 votes were for a convention, and from the State of the polls which he saw, thinks that about 1000 were the whole number voting for representatives.

Robert Melby, (sworn) deposed, that from the best information he could obtain, between 50 and 60 voted for a convention, and that the

whole number of voters were upwards 1000; thinks he heard this from the clerk of the election; heard it from several others; thinks he saw a State of the polls, which corroborated this information.

Garrard Darling, (sworn) was at the election, understood from the clerk of the election that the whole number of voters was between 1000 & 1100; perfectly remembers that 58 was the amount of votes for a convention.

From Logan, Robert Ewing, (representative) does not remember the whole number; probably, between 350 and 400.

From Greene, Robert Allen, (representative) precisely 406, were the total number of voters; no votes for or against a convention.

From Harrison, Benjamin Harrison, (representative) thinks the whole number of voters were about 500, about 70, or 75, voted for and against a convention, and two or three of that number only against a convention.

From Lincoln, James Logan, (representative) the whole number of voters were about 500; he got himself, as representative, 457, and lost forty odd.

William Whitley, (representative) knew nothing of the election.

Joseph Wells, (representative) knew nothing of the election.

From Macon, Thomas Forman, (representative) totally ignorant respecting the votes in his county.

Alexander K. Marshall, (representative) thinks the whole number of voters, was between 8 and 900, and that between 250 and 300 of those voted for a convention.

Michael Callady, (representative) heard that the whole number of voters were between 8 and 900, and that between 3 and 400 voted for a convention.

Joseph Deshay (representative) the whole number of voters were nearly 900; 140 or 150 against a convention, and odds of 300 for a convention.

Philomen Thomas, (representative) was present when the votes were counted, remembers perfectly that upwards of 800 was the total number; thinks that about 180, not full 200 voted for a convention, and about 140 against it.

George Stockton, (sworn) believes that the whole number was between 7 and 800; for a convention, between 3 and 400, perhaps 320.

Thomas Robbins, sheriff, (sworn) 800 was the total number of voters; 300 for calling a convention, and 100 against it.

Resolved, That it be entered on the Journal that the representatives from Mercer were requested to appear before the committee to give information respecting the vote in said county, and that one member declined attending, another was in the chair in committee of the whole, and the rest absent.

The abstract of returns from the Secretary, mentioned in the second resolution, and ordered to be entered on the Journal of this house, as follows:

Counties.	Total number.	For a Convention.	Against a Convention.	Elects to a Convention.
Fayette,	813	560		
Montgomery,		484		225
Logan,		172		
Nelson,	435	144	9	
Bourbon,		833	103	175
Harrison,				
Woodford,	578	28		552
Franklin,	449	61		
Greene,*				
Hardin,		124		11
Clarke,	276	183	83	none
Campbell,†	610	481	15	
Jefferson,		119	21	233
Lincoln,‡		255	102	
Madison,	1155	915	22	
Washington,		462	79	
Macon,§	800	320	120	
Mercer,¶				
Bullitt,	247	10	1	
Shelby,	481	315	35	
Scott,‡	563	25		

* No return.
† From Col. Grant's certificate.
‡ The sheriff can not state the silent votes, the Fall of 1797, being not known, nor advertised.
§ The return of the sheriff, together with the total, as appearing from the election memorandum.
¶ The sheriff of Macon, speaks with hesitation.
‡ The sheriff of Mercer, can make no return.
§ From recollection.
¶ Secretary's office, 29th January 1798.
I do certify that the above statement corresponds with the returns.
HARRY TOULMIN, Sec. State.

A complete abstract of returns, made out pursuant to the second resolution, in which the blanks in the preceding abstract, laid before the Senate by the Secretary, were filled up from the testimony of the witnesses before mentioned, and laid, together with the other proceedings of the committee of the whole, before the house of representatives.

Counties.	Total.	For a Convention.
Fayette,	813	560
Washington,	462	306
Montgomery,	707	482
Logan,	350	172
Nelson,	435	144
Bourbon,	1113	833
Woodford,	578	28
Franklin,	449	61
Greene,	406	000
Hardin,	135	124
Campbell,	276	183
Clarke,	610	481
Jefferson,	313	119
Lincoln,	570	255
Madison,	1155	915
Macon,	800	320
Mercer,	1000	480
Bullitt,	247	10
Shelby,	481	315
Harrison,	500	72
Scott,	563	25
	11,970	5,576

FRIDAY, February 2d, 1798.

The Speaker laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary, covering a return of votes, respecting a convention, from the counties of Harrison, Macon and Madison, which were read, and the returns ordered to be entered on the Journal, as followeth:

"To Harry Toulmin Esq.

January 31st, 1798.

Sir,
I received your letter, dated the 30th of this inst. calling on me for the number of votes, for and against a convention. It is not in my power to make you so accurate a return as might be necessary, though as near as my memory serves me, I will report 320 the number of voters for a convention; 22 the number of voters against a convention; 455 the total votes given at the election. I received a couple of letters before, but never in my power to make you a return before this, of any kind whatever, because I never could get a list of the polls from the clerk before this morning, and that of great certainty.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant.
This is to certify that I saw Mr. Hinkton write the above, and he delivered it to me.

JACOB BLISSOR.
At an election held for Macon county for the purpose of electing members to represent the county in the general assembly, in May 1797, at the court-house in Washington, at the close of the polls they stood as followeth:

Philomen Thomas,	634
Alexander K. Marshall,	558
Joseph Deshay,	457
Michael Callady,	216
Thomas Forman,	302
Votes for a convention,	374
Against a convention,	239
Blank votes,	314
	297

Given under my hand and seal, this 23d of January, 1798.

THOMAS DORRIST, Sheriff Macon county. (Seal)

To the Secretary of the State of Kentucky.

Sir,

According to your request by express, I send you the following information:

(1) The number who voted for representatives at the election held at Madison court-house at the annual election in the year 1797, was 1155.

(2) A convention there was 925.

(3) Against a convention there was none.

(4) The number of tickets making no mention of a convention, there was 180.

I do hereby certify that the above is a true statement of the votes taken at the election in my county in the year 1797. Given under my hand this 25th day of January 1798.

JAS. ANDERSON, Sheriff Macon county.

I do hereby certify that the notice of the act of 1797 in taking the sense of the people as to the calling a convention was affixed at the court-house, and every day at the opening of the polls it was read. Given under my hand the day and date above written.

JAMES ANDERSON, Sheriff Macon county.

The clerk was ordered to carry the said return to the house of representatives for their consideration.

A message was announced from the house of representatives. Mr. Beckridge brought up for the concurrence of the Senate, a bill entitled "an act to enable the citizens of this State to vote for calling a convention," which was read by unanimous order the first & second times and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole on the State of the commonwealth.

A Bill aforesaid was in the words following.

Be it enacted by the general assembly that the sheriffs of the several counties within this State, shall, one month previous to the time of holding elections for representatives in the present year, advertise at the court-house door of their respective

counties, that a poll will be opened to take the votes of all those who choose to vote for [or against] calling a convention, to amend the constitution by writing on their ballots "convention" [or "no convention."] And the said sheriffs shall on each day of the election make the same known at the court-house door, immediately preceding the opening of the polls.

2. On counting the ballots the judges shall particularly note down the number voting for [and against] calling a convention, [likewise those who are silent,] and the sheriff shall make return thereof accordingly to the Secretary for the time being before the next session of assembly; and any sheriff who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the duties hereby enjoined them, shall forfeit and pay 500 dollars to be recovered on motion of the auditor, and collected and accounted for in like manner as other penalties to which delinquent sheriffs are liable.

3. The clerk of the house of representatives shall furnish the public printer with a copy of this act, immediately after its passage and such printer shall publish the same five weeks successively in his public Gazette.

NOTE. The words included in brackets, [] are intended to show the reader the amendments proposed by the Senate. Figure 2, answers to the amendment proposed to section 1, line 3th—3, to line 7th—4, to section 2, line 1st—5 to line 2. See the following proceedings of Saturday Feb. 3d, with which they agree.

SATURDAY, February 3d, 1798.

On motion: The Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the State of the commonwealth, and after some time spent therein Mr. Knox reported that the committee had according to order had under consideration the bill entitled "an act to enable the citizens of this State to vote for calling a convention," and had gone through the same and made several amendments thereto, which were twice severally read as follows, viz.

Insert the following before the first clause of the bill, by way of preamble.

"Whereas doubts have arisen from the imperfect returns made by the sheriffs for the several counties in this State whether a majority of the citizens voting for representatives did vote for a convention, and altho' from the testimony adduced before the Senate, and the sheriffs returns, it does not appear that a majority of the citizens voting for representatives voted for a convention; yet in order that the good people of this commonwealth may have an opportunity of expressing their wishes on this subject, and as it is expressly provided by the constitution "that if it shall appear upon the ballot of either year, that a majority of the citizens voting for representatives is not in favor of a convention being called, it shall not be done until two thirds of both branches of the legislature shall deem it expedient," and as a ballot taken at the next general election may serve as information to the next legislature as to the propriety of calling a convention.

2d. 1st, line 5th after the the word "for" strike out the words "or against."

2d. Line 7th after the word "or" strike out the words "no convention."

4th & 2d. At the end of the first line insert "whole number of voters voting for representatives, also the whole."

5th Same section, line 2d, strike out the words "and against," also in the same line, after the word "convention" strike out the words "likewise those who are silent."

Upon the question for the Senate's agreeing with the committee of the whole in the first amendment, it was moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Bedinger, to amend the said amendment by inserting in the 9th line thereof, after the word "convention" the following clause "And whereas if the silent votes had not been added to the votes against a convention, yet if they had been divided equally to those who voted for and against a convention, a great majority would have been in favor of calling a convention; as also would have been the case if the silent votes had been rejected." It passed in the negative. The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Bedinger, were as followeth:

YEAS—Messrs Bedinger and Campbell.

NAYS—Messrs. Alexander, Clay, Card,

* Mr. Campbell's amendment, marked thus was intended to come in here.

Helm, Knox, Machin, M'Dowal, Standford, Taylor and Walton.

A motion was then made by Mr. Alexander, seconded by Mr. Walton, that in the 9th line, of the said bill amendment after the word "convention" the following clause be inserted as an amendment thereto, to wit: "whereby the general assembly of this state do not constitutionally proceed to order another ballot to be taken under that clause of the constitution which directed the first." It passed in the affirmative. The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Alexander, seconded by Mr. Walton, they were as follows:

YEAS—Mess. Alexander, Gurd, Helm, Knox, Machin, M'Dowal, Taylor and Walton.

NAYS—Mess. Bedinger, Campbell, Clay and Standford.

On motion the question was then taken that the senate agree to the said first amendment as amended and with the committee in the rest of the amendments. It passed in the affirmative. The yeas and nays being called for on this question by Mr. Clay, seconded by Mr. Bedinger, they were as follows:

YEAS—Mess. Alexander, Gurd, Helm, Knox, Machin, M'Dowal, Taylor and Walton.

NAYS—Mess. Bedinger, Campbell, Clay and Standford.

The bill was then ordered to be read a third time with the amendments, and it being read accordingly, and the question taken on the passage thereof with the amendments. "The yeas and nays were called for on that question by Mr. Clay, seconded by Mr. Alexander, and were

YEAS—Mess. Bedinger, Campbell, Clay, Gurd, Helm, Knox, Machin, Standford, Taylor and Walton.

NAYS—Mess. Alexander & M'Dowal.

MONDAY, February 5th, 1793.

A message was received from the house of representatives informing the senate that they disagreed to the senate's amendments to the convention bill. The message was ordered to lie for consideration.

THURSDAY, February 8th, 1793.

Proceeded to the consideration of the message from the house of representatives on Monday last, respecting their disagreement to the senate's amendments to the convention bill, and the senate resolved to insist on their amendments. The yeas and nays being called for on the question to insist on the first amendment, (viz. the preamble) they were

YEAS—Mess. Alexander, Gurd, Henry, Helm, Knox, M'Dowal, Taylor and Walton.

NAYS—Mess. Bedinger, Clay & Machin.

FRIDAY, February 9th, 1793.

A conference on the disagreement of the two houses on the convention bill being requested by the house of representatives, was accorded to by the senate, and they appointed managers on their part, to meet the managers appointed from the house of representatives.

Saturday, February 10th, 1793.

A message from the house of representatives, informing the senate that they adhered to their disagreement to the senate's amendments to the convention bill—the senate immediately took said message into consideration, and they resolved to recede from their first amendment, and to adhere to the residue.

On the question to recede from their first amendment, the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Clay, seconded by several members, and were

YEAS—Mess. Bedinger, Clay, Henry, Machin and Walton.

NAYS—Mess. Alexander, Gurd, Helm, Knox and Taylor.

The yeas and nays being equal, the speaker pro tem. voted in favor of receding.

On the question for adhering to the residue of the amendments, the yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Clay, seconded by several other members, they were

YEAS—Mess. Alexander, Gurd, Henry, Helm, Knox, Machin, Taylor and Walton.

NAYS—Mess. Bedinger and Clay.

The bill in consequence of the adherence of both houses, was lost.

MONDAY, February 12th, 1793.

The following Resolution was brought

up by Mr. Garrard, from the house of representatives, for the concurrence of the senate

"In the house of representatives, February 10th, 1793.

Resolved, That in order that the citizens of this state may have an opportunity to amend or change the present constitution in a peaceable manner, it to them it shall be expedient, the persons qualified to vote for representatives vote also by ballot for or against a convention, as they shall severally choose to do, and that the governor be requested to communicate this resolution to the sheriffs & to make it generally known throughout this commonwealth, and that they are hereby directed to make returns of the same to the secretary of state, before the next annual meeting of the general assembly.

The resolution being read, a motion was made and seconded to amend it by striking out from the word "representatives" in the 4th line thereof, the words of the resolution, and inserting in lieu thereof the following words, "may at the next general election vote also by ballot to a convention, if they shall choose to do so, and the sheriffs of the several counties within this state are directed to make a return thereof to the secretary of state before the next annual meeting of the general assembly, and the governor is hereby requested to cause a copy of this resolution to be printed in all the news-papers in this state for three weeks successively." On the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Clay, seconded by several members, they were

YEAS—Mess. Alexander, Helm, Henry, Knox, Machin, Taylor and Walton.

NAYS—Mess. Bedinger and Clay.

On the question to concur in the resolution as amended, the yeas and nays being again called for by Mr. Clay, seconded by several members, they were the same as on the amendment.

TUESDAY, February 13th, 1793.

A message from the house of representatives, acquainting the senate that the house of representatives disagreed to the senate's amendment to the resolution authorizing the people of this state to vote for or against a convention, &c. the senate resolved to adhere to their amendment. The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Clay, seconded by several members, on the question to adhere, they were

YEAS—Mess. Alexander, Helm, Henry, Knox, Machin, Taylor and Walton.

NAYS—Mess. Bedinger and Clay.

The resolution and amendment being sent to the house of representatives with a notification of the senate's having adhered to their amendment, no official information was afterwards received by the senate, respecting it.

I certify this to be a true statement of all the proceedings of the senate on the subject of passing a law to authorize the citizens of this state to vote for calling a convention, with the papers and documents relating thereto, pursuant to the resolution hereto appended.

B. THURSTON, Clerk Sen.

In Senate, February 12th, 1793.

Resolved, that the clerk of the senate be hereby directed to furnish the public printer with all the proceedings of the senate, and the papers and documents relating thereto, on the subject of passing a law to authorize the people of this state to vote for, or express their wishes for a convention, and the public printer shall enlarge his paper, if necessary, to print all the proceedings in one paper.

Extract from the Journal.

Attest, B. THURSTON, C. S.

Lexington, February 28.

Lexington 22d February Capt. Bell's company of (Militia) ordered to drill in the forenoon, by J. Geo. Washington, Justice of the Peace, and the following troops were drawn: a number of respectable citizens assisted with the company and hourly joined in exercising their high veneration for the rights of their country.

1. The illustrious Washington—in the day of his activity he a faithful worthy the celebration of the late ages.

2. The people of the United States—may they never violate their duties as citizens.

3. The Congress of the United States—may they with firmness meet the threatening cloud of foreign hostility.

4. The militia of the United States.

5. The state of Kentucky—may her citizens be united in support of the General Government.

6. The President of the United States.

7. The free navigation of the Mississippi.

8. The exports of Kentucky.

9. The flag of the United States—may the stars and stripes, may be respected through the world.

10. The American flag.

11. The American flag.

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To be sold, seventy-eight acres of

Senary land, which is known by the name of the Swan Tavern, situated on the Tates creek road about three miles from Lexington, its situation for public business is equal to any country tavern in the country, the land is of the first quality; a good heavy log house, 26 by 22, and a barn of heavy logs and well angled, a never failing spring of excellent water, thirty acres of cleared land, timberly lot, a young peach and apple orchard, and other conveniences. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Mr. Samuel Blair, or to the subscriber on the premises.

February 26, 1793. JOSEPH VANPETER.

NOTICE

I shereby given to the public, that I forewarn all persons from purchasing the tract of land whereon William F. Boyd now lives, as I am determined never to make any right for the same, until he complies with his contract for the same, unless I am compelled by law.

February 14, 1793. JAMES BLACK.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in near black's station in the county of Fayette, a bay mare fourteen and a half hands high, a blaze face, a white spot on her fore leg, branded on the near shoulder but not legible about eight years old, appraised to fifty dollars. Also a sorrel mare four years old, branded on the near shoulder but not legible, a star in her forehead, about fourteen and a half hands high, appraised to eight pounds.

THOMAS WOOD.

NICHOLAS BRIGHT,

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER.

RETURNS his thanks to his customers for their past favors, and hopes by his attention to business, to merit them in future. He begs leave to inform the public in general that he continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, on Cross street, two doors above short street. He will give generous wages to three or four good journey men.

ISRAEL HUNT,

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has commenced business in all its various branches, on Short Street, next door to J. Morrison. He flatters himself from the neatness and excellence of his work to merit the favors of the public. He has furnished himself with a few excellent workmen, together with some of the best materials that can be produced.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note or book account, are requested to come forward and make payment to Mr. Thomas C. Howard, on or before the 15th of this inst. as I intend setting out for Baltimore and Philadelphia, about that time. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may rest assured that they shall be dealt with as the law directs, at the expiration of said time—therefore I am in hopes that all bills will be attended to, without further delay, as I am determined to have all my accounts finally settled by the 1st day of December next.

GEO. T. GARDEN.

September 5, 1797.

THE MANAGERS OF

Insurance, have authorized Mr. Samuel Postlewaite of Lexington, to receive any money that may be due to them for tickets, and also to pay such sums as may be due to the holders of fortunate numbers—wherefore, all those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

THE MANAGERS.

Lexington, September 2, 1797.

Three Dollars Reward.

Strayed from the plantation

of Mr. Francis Downing, on Hickmah, four miles from Lexington, on the 23d instant, a dark bay horse, eight or nine years old, nearly black, hands high, a blaze and tip, two hind feet white. Whoever will deliver the said horse to Mr. Francis Downing, or to the subscriber, shall have the above reward.

George Heytel.

Lexington, April 23.

Hughes and Fitzhugh,

HAVE for sale, at their Factory, near H. A. gettstown, Washington county, Maryland, A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF NAILS.

which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

March 20, 1797.

Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

of room, shall be considered as our best.

